

(Vol. V. No. 12)

1. Unusual Sequela of Herpes Zoster (? Posterior Poliomyelitis). ALEXANDER BRUCE.

1. This paper is a clinical one unaccompanied by post-mortem findings. The herpes was located at the right seventh and eighth intercostal spaces. At one time there developed muscular weakness of the right leg; exaggeration of the deep reflexes; extensor plantar reflex; loss of pain and thermal sense in right abdomen and leg; conservation of muscle sense and tactile sensibility. The patient recovered in about four months except for troublesome paresthesias (thighs feel as if burning and feet and lower legs as if incased in ice). The writer comments that herpes is a condition which may lead from the spinal ganglion not infrequently to widespread lesions within the cord itself.

C. E. ATWOOD (New York).

Revue Neurologique

(Vol. 16. No. 16. August 30, 1908)

(Congress of Alienists and Neurologists of France)

1. Opening Address by the President—Glance at the Medical Psychology of the Court World in the Time of Louis XIV. DR. CULLERRE.
2. Report of the Psychic Trouble due to Disturbance of the Glands of Internal Secretion. LAIGNEL-LAVASTINE.
3. Report on the Clinical and Diagnostic Forms of Neuralgia. HENRI VERGER.
4. Report on the Care of Abnormal Infants. RENE CHARON.

2. *Disturbance of Glands of Internal Secretion.*—A systematic review of the relation of psychic troubles to disturbance of secretion of the thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, hypophysis, suprarenal, ovaries, testicles, prostate and salivary glands. Also the relation of the different glands to each other. The second part is devoted to the changes of the glands of internal secretion in various conditions such as: delirium, dementia, epilepsy, hysteria, neurasthenia and psychasthenia. Other communications relative to the glands of internal secretion were: "The Blood Vascular Glands in the Insane," by Dide; "Suprarenal Capsules in Anencephalus," by Léri; "A Study of Seventeen Cases of Epilepsy from the Point of View of the State of the Glands of Internal Secretion," by Claude and Schmieregeld; "The Psychonervous Syndrome of the Thyroid," by Léri and Rothschild; "Psychasthenia from Deficiency of Thyroid and Ovarian Secretion with Successful Opothrapy," by Léri and Rothschild; "Ovarian and Hypophysis Therapy in Certain Mental Troubles," by Sollier and Chartier; "The Relation of Katatonia to Alterations in the Parathyroid and Thyroid Glands," by Parhon and Urechia; "Anatomical and Pathological Researches on the Thyroid and Hypophysis in Two Cases of Chronic Rheumatism," by Parhon and Goldstein.

3. *Clinical and Diagnostic Forms of Neuralgia.*—The author divides neuralgia into the peripheral, radicular, and central types; the last being due to disease of perceptive centers constituting a true hallucination.

4. *Care of Abnormal Infants.*—A classification of abnormal children, statistics and review of the method of caring for and treating these children in different countries.

(Vol. 16. No. 17. September 15, 1908)

1. Neuralgia of the Right Side of the Face and Facial Hemispasm on the Same Side. BOUCHAUD.
2. A Case of Multiple Sclerosis With Hypotonia. LAMBRIOR.
 1. *Report of a case.*
 2. *Multiple Sclerosis With Hypotonia.*—There was an exaggeration of the reflexes in the hypotonic limbs. The author explains the hypotonia on the theory that there was an area of sclerosis in the center for muscle tonus; following the view of van Gehuchten that the center of tonus and center for the reflexes are not the same.

(Vol. 16. No. 18. September 30, 1908)

1. *Vasomotor and Trophic Troubles of Hysteria.* ALFRED GORDON.
 1. The author reports two cases. In the first one, a woman aged forty-five developed symmetrical yellow spots on both arms, following a quarrel with her husband; the second time they were noticed within a half an hour after an hysterical attack. A second case showed ulcerations in the left arm and breast. There were numerous stigmata of hysteria. The ulcerations were cured in fifteen days by measures which the author regards as psychotherapy. In conclusion, "hysteria produces direct trophic and vasomotor trouble."

(Vol. 16. No. 19. October 15, 1908)

1. *Two Cases of Chronic Syphilitic Meningitis.* C. VINCENT.
 1. These two cases are reported with the object of showing that syphilitic meningitis can exist without involvement of the brain or spinal cord and be accompanied by no objective nervous symptoms.

(Vol. 16. No. 20. October 30, 1908)

1. Some Remarks on a Paper by Alfred Gordon, Entitled: "Vasomotor and Trophic Troubles in Hysteria." BABINSKI.
2. Regional Anesthesia by Spinal Stovainisation. AVRAMESCO.
 1. *Vasomotor and Trophic Troubles.*—Babinski criticises the hysterical origin of the trophic and vasomotor disturbances reported by Gordon, and concludes with the observation that "the only conclusion which one can draw from this work, which is not disclosed by the title, is that the author is very resourceful in dermatologic description."
 2. *Regional Anesthesia.*—In spinal stovainisation it is not the cord which is anesthetised but only the roots of the spinal nerves, and to anesthetise any region of the body it is only necessary to inject stovaine into the neighborhood of the spinal nerve roots which innervate that region.